1 ORIGINAL 5 6 8 IN THE MUNICIPAL COURT OF SANTA MONICA JUDICIAL DISTRICT COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, STATE OF CALIFORNIA 10 --000--11 HON. REX H. MINTER, JUDGE DIVISION I 12) NO. SA007943 13 THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA. 14 PLAINTIFF, (FELONY) 15 VS. FILED 16 JAMES ALLEN BECK, OCT 04 1991 17 DEFENDANT. -JAMES H. DEMPSEY, CLERK 18 19 --000--20 REPORTER'S TRANSCRIPT OF CERTIFIED PLEA 21 THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1991 22 --000--23 APPEARANCES: 24 FOR THE PEOPLE: JEFFREY SEMOW DEPUTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY 25 FOR THE DEFENDANT: OMAR HAZEL 26 DEPUTY PUBLIC DEFENDER

COLLEEN RILEY

OFFICIAL REPORTER

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10-17-91

September 26, 1991

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THE COURT: Are you James A. Beck?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: All right. Let the record reflect we have no shorthand reporter, so these proceedings are being electronically recorded pursuant to 980.5 of the California Rules of Court.

Would counsel give their appearances for the record, please.

Omar Hazel, Deputy Public Defender appearing MR. HAZEL: for Mr. Beck.

Jeffrey Semow, Deputy District Attorney. MR. SEMOW:

Would one of you state the disposition that THE COURT: you've worked out.

Your Honor, the Defendant is on felony MR. SEMOW: probation for 487.3 and -- and/or 496 to Judge Perez. Although we have not gotten the okay from Judge Perez yet, the DA in that court, Mr. Barshop, and I have agreed with Mr. Hazel to the following disposition.

The Defendant to plead guilty in this case to counts 2 and 3 with the understanding that he will serve no immediate term in state prison. He's pleading to both of those charges as felonies, however, he will be placed on felony probation, not proceedings suspended but state prison suspended. The suspended state prison sentence will be the low term in state prison required by law for count 2 which is four years.

The conditions of probation will be as follows.

Number one, the Defendant is to serve a full year in the county jail with a waiver of any presentence credits that he might otherwise be entitled to, and a waiver of the right to county parole. So that he will serve as close to the full year that the law permits.

As further --

THE COURT: What about the early-release program?

MR. SEMOW: No early-release program.

THE COURT: How are you going to control the sheriff on that?

MR. SEMOW: I can't bind that but I'm asking the Court as a condition of probation to recommend against that, and the Defendant has agreed.

The Defendant will be required to make restitution in the amount of \$2500.00 to the victim, Mr. Pick, and to the other victim in this case who is actually listed as a witness but is involved as a victim. The Defendant will make -- that is Van Williams -- the Defendant will make either restitution in the amount of \$4250.00 or will sign over to Mr. Williams title to the car that was used in this case by the Defendant. Specifically that is a --

THE DEFENDANT: Nineteen eighty-six Chevrolet Caprice.

MR. SEMOW: -- 1986 Chevrolet Caprice. As a further condition of probation the Defendant will be ordered to stay away and refrain from any type of contact whatsoever with any of the victims and witnesses in this case. He will be ordered to cooperate in a program of psychological or

psychiatric counseling. He will be ordered not to use or possess any dangerous or deadly weapon nor to possess any police equipment, uniform or paraphernalia nor in any way to identify himself or impersonate a police officer. And, of course, any other conditions of probation that the Superior Court sees fit to impose.

THE COURT: Would he be prohibited from working in any status as a security officer?

MR. SEMOW: I can't -- that should be a condition of probation. I assume that he will agree to that as well. Thank you for suggesting that, your Honor.

THE COURT: If those terms are acceptable to the Defendant, you may take the waivers and plea.

MR. SEMOW: Thank you.

Is James Allen Beck your true name?
THE DEFENDANT: Yes, it is.

MR. SEMOW: Mr. Beck, you are charged in this
Information SA007943 with count 1, the felony of being an
ex-con, that is a convicted felon in possession of a firearm
or firearms. In count 2 with 120 -- excuse me -- 12280 of
the Penal Code, possession of an assault rifle, and in count
3 with receiving stolen property, a violation of Penal Code
Section 496, all three counts being felonies.

Your attorney has indicated that you wish to plead guilty as charged in counts 2 and 3. Have you discussed fully the facts underlying all three charges and any possible defenses that you might have to them, and is this what you wish to do?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, it is.

MR. SEMOW: You understand, sir, that -- the terms and conditions of the plea as I have explained them thus far, and as Judge Minter has explained them?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I do.

MR. SEMOW: You understand that this means that if you violate any of the terms or conditions of your probation, that you will be sent to state prison automatically for four years?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

MR. SEMOW: Do you understand also that although this plea of guilty -- this case settlement involves the disposition also of the case for which you are on probation to Judge Perez, that is that you will receive no immediate time, additional time in custody as a result of your violation of -- let me start that over.

You understand that a plea of guilty here today is an admission that you violated parole or probation in any other case that you may be on parole or probation in.

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

MR. SEMOW: And you understand that that entitles the Judge to whom you're on probation, or in the case of a parole violation, the California Department of Corrections to revoke your parole or probation, and in addition to the time you have coming to you in this case cause you to serve whatever time you have coming to you in that case as well. You understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I do.

MR. SEMOW: You understand that although we will recommend to Judge Perez that you serve no additional time in custody as a result of being in violation of probation in that case, that he has the right to refuse to go along with that deal. You do understand that.

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

MR. SEMOW: You understand that if he does, that the People will -- then both sides have the right to withdraw from this plea agreement and you will go back to square one and either renegotiate another plea with the People that is acceptable to Judge Perez, or the matter will be set for trial.

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

MR. SEMOW: And you agree to that.

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I do.

MR. SEMOW: Now, if for any reason you are later sentenced to state prison in this case, such as for a violation of probation, after you serve your state prison sentence which will be four years you'll be on parole for a period of three or five years, again with rules and conditions that you have to follow. If you violate any of those rules or conditions your parole will be revoked, you'll go back to prison for up to a year for each parole violation and you can have your parole extended an additional year because of that. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

MR. SEMOW: You also --

THE COURT: May I ask you a question?

MR. SEMOW: Yes, your Honor?

THE COURT: What happens -- he's going to be sentenced to state prison, suspended, and then will do the county time. What if he violates his probation and he goes to state prison? You've indicated that it was going to be a waiver by him of any good time, work time. Does that apply to his state prison sentence when he goes there, if and when he does?

MR. SEMOW: No, your Honor. That is only a benefit that he gives up in return for the leniency of the county jail sentence.

THE COURT: It only applies to county jail and not to state prison.

MR. SEMOW: Yes. The state prison sentence would otherwise operate according to the law.

THE COURT: He would get all of his good time, work time and presentence time credited on a state prison sentence.

MR. SEMOW: Yes.

THE COURT: All right. You may proceed.

MR. SEMOW: Now, if you are not a citizen of the United States your plea of guilty here will result in your being deported and not being allowed ever to re-enter this country. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

MR. SEMOW: You understand everything that I've said so far.

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I do.

MR. SEMOW: And you wish to go ahead with this

settlement of the case, is that correct?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

MR. SEMOW: Now, every defendant who pleads guilty in a criminal case has certain constitutional rights that he's automatically giving up thereby. I've got to advise you of those rights and make sure that you understand them, and that you give them up in order to plead guilty.

First of all, you have the right to a trial by judge or jury to determine the issue of your guilt or innocence. A jury trial, as you know, is one where 12 people are selected from the community by both sides. They hear all the evidence, and all 12 people must agree that the evidence presented by the Prosecution proves you guilty beyond any reasonable doubt before you can be convicted of any offense. By pleading guilty, of course, you do away with the need for such a trial and you are giving up your right to a trial by judge or jury. Do you understand and give up that right so that you can plead guilty?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

MR. SEMOW: Counsel join?

MR. HAZEL: Yes.

MR. SEMOW: If you were to have a trial rather than plea guilty you would have the right through your lawyer to confront and cross examine the witnesses who testify against you. By pleading guilty and doing away with the need for a trial you are giving up that right. Do you understand and give up that right so that you can plead guilty?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I do.

MR. SEMOW: Counsel join?

MR. HAZEL: Yes.

MR. SEMOW: You would also have the right, if you had a trial, to call witnesses on your own behalf if there were any, and to use the subpoena power of the Court to compel them to be present if necessary. By pleading guilty an doing away with the need for a trial you're giving up the right to confront and cross examine witnesses as well. Do you understand and give up that right also?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

MR. SEMOW: Counsel join?

MR. HAZEL: Yes.

MR. SEMOW: You have a right throughout these proceedings against self-incrimination which means that no one can force you to say anything for or against yourself. That right stays with you through your trial if you have a trial, meaning that if you decide to be silent and not testify no one can use your silence as evidence of your guilt. It is the obligation or burden of the Prosecution to present evidence that proves you guilty beyond a reasonable doubt.

By pleading guilty, of course, you're no longer being silent and you're giving up your right against self-incrimination. Do you understand and give up that right also so that you can plead guilty?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

MR. SEMOW: Counsel join?

MR. HAZEL: Yes.

MR. SEMOW: You have a right also, Mr. Beck, to a preliminary hearing. That's what you're here for today. At a preliminary hearing the People present evidence, your attorney cross examines the witnesses called by the People, calls you or your witnesses if you and he see fit, and the Judge makes a determination as to whether or not there is probable cause or strong suspicion to believe that you're guilty of the offense as charged. If there is such a strong suspicion, he holds you to answer to the Superior Court for trial. If not, the case stops here and you go home.

When you plead guilty, of course, you are giving up your right to a preliminary hearing as well. Do you understand and give up that right so that you can plead guilty?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I do.

MR. SEMOW: Counsel join?

MR. HAZEL: Yes.

MR. SEMOW: Have any promises been made against you or -- excuse me -- have any promises been made to you other than those stated here in open court on the record, or any threats been made against you in order to get you to plead guilty?

THE DEFENDANT: No.

MR. SEMOW: You're doing this then, sir, freely and voluntarily and because in truth and in fact you are guilty, is that right?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

MR. SEMOW: That means, Mr. Beck, that you did knowingly

1 have in your possession a working assault rifle, that is a 2 .223 Caliber Colt AR-15 on September 12, 1991. And also 3 that you knowingly possessed and sold the radio equipment, 4 that is the repeaters owned by Harold Pick knowing that they 5 had been stolen from him. 6 THE COURT: Would you state or spell the name of that 7 person. 8 That's Harold, H-A-R-O-L-D, Pick, P-I-C-K. MR. SEMOW: 9 Thank you, your Honor. 10 Is that, in fact, what you did, Mr. Beck? 11 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, it is. 12 MR. SEMOW: Counsel agree that there is a factual basis 13 for the plea? 14 MR. HAZEL: Yes. 15 MR. SEMOW: May I take the plea, your Honor? 16 THE COURT: You may. 17 MR. SEMOW: How then do you plead to count 2 of the 18 Information, violation of Penal Code Section 12280(a)(1), a 19 felony, that is possession of an assault rifle, Mr. Beck, 20 guilty or not guilty? 21 THE DEFENDANT: Guilty. 22 MR. SEMOW: And how do you plead to count 3, a felony, 23 receiving stolen property in violation of Penal Code Section 24 496(1), guilty or not guilty? 25 THE DEFENDANT: Guilty. 26 MR. SEMOW: Counsel join in the pleas? 27 MR. HAZEL: Yes. 28 THE COURT: Did you stipulate to a factual basis?

The Court accept the pleas and the waivers 2 THE COURT: 3 and finds that they were voluntarily made, and made with knowledge and understanding and that there is a factual 5 basis for the charges and the pleas. The Defendant having entered his pleas, they'll be 6 certified to the Superior Court. And the Probation 7 8 Department is directed to conduct an investigation and 9 render its report to the Superior Court no later than the 10 17th day of October, at 8:30 a.m. And you want this to go to Judge Perez's court, don't you? 11 MR. SEMOW: It might as well. 12 13 THE COURT: That's B, is it not? 14 MR. SEMOW: Ultimately he is going to be the deciding 15 factor as to whether or not this --16 THE COURT: Is it C or B? 17 MR. HAZEL: It's B. B. Do you work in that court sometimes? THE COURT: 18 MR. HAZEL: D. 19 20 THE COURT: Where do you want me to send it? MR. HAZEL: Well, it doesn't make any difference to me. 21 22 The probation --It should go to C, your Honor, because Mr. 23 MR. SEMOW: 24 -- because ultimately, it is going to go to Judge Perez for 25 the probation violation and Mr. Barshop is a party -- who is 26 the DA in there -- is a party to this plea agreement. 27 MR. HAZEL: I can tell you this; the probation violation 28 is already set for October the 8th. So that issue will

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MR. SEMOW:

He did.

1 already be decided by the time this gets to Superior Court. 2 MR. SEMOW: I think this should probably be sent to 3 Superior Court for arraignment on that date, or for 4 sentencing on that date. 5 THE COURT: It's a question of where to put it. His 6 court is D, that's where I'd normally put it. MR. SEMOW: Hey, whatever everybody wants --8 We'll put it in D and let them transfer it THE COURT: 9 around if they want. West D which is located in this 10 building. Further proceedings will take place in Superior 11 Court on that date and at that time. 12 Defendant's remanded until he posts \$17,500.00 13 bail. 14 (Proceedings in the above-entitled matter 15 were concluded.) 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27

DECLARATION OF TRANSCRIBER

I, Glenda Chevalier, a duly designated transcriber, do hereby declare and certify under penalty of perjury that I have transcribed the portion of Tape 3, which was duly recorded in the Municipal Court of Santa Monica Judicial District, Division I, County of Los Angeles, State of California, in the matter of The People of the State of California vs. James A. Beck, on the 26th day of September, 1991, and that the foregoing pages constitute a complete and accurate transcription of the aforementioned tape.

Transcriber

Dated this 3rd day of October, 1991

1	IN THE MUNICIPAL COURT OF SANTA MONICA JUDICIAL DISTRICT
2	COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, STATE OF CALIFORNIA
3	HON. REX H. MINTER, DIVISION NO. I
4	THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA,)
5	Plaintiff, No. 5A007943
в	vs.
7	
8	James A. Beck
9	Defendant.)
10	
11	I HEREBY CERTIFY that on the 26 day of September
12	19.91, no official or temporary Shorthand Reporter was
13	available to report the testimony and proceedings conducted
14	before Division I of the above-entitled Court, therefore,
15	pursuant to Rule 980.5 of the California Rules of
16	court Callegn Rifey was assigned to
17	electronically record the testimony and proceedings contained
18	herein and he/she did act as monitor and did electronically
19	record said testimony and proceedings according to the
20	directives contained in said Rule of Court and he/she was
21	further directed by me to reduce said recording to a printed
22	record.
23	Dated: 9/210/91 Pertilluter
24	Judge
25	
26	Declaration of Reporter/Monitor
27	I, Collegen River, the undersigned, do
28	hereby declare that on 9/26/91 . I was

designated by the Court as Monitor to electronically record the testimony and proceedings herein. The nature of the proceedings and the case number was recorded on each reel and the daily log incorporated herein by reference. The recording equipment was functioning normally, and all of the proceedings in open court were recorded, except for such matters as were expressly directed to be "off the record", or as otherwise specified.

I declare that the foregoing is a true and correct transcription of the tape recording of said proceedings which is a full, true and correct statement of said testimony and proceedings.

I DECLARE UNDER PENALTY OF PERJURY AT SANTA MONICA, CALIFORNIA, THAT THE FOREGOING IS TRUE AND CORRECT.

DATE: 9/26/91 Collen Li

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES



BARRY J. NIDORF Chief Probation Officer

PROBATION DEPARTMENT

oct 16 1991

PLEASE CONTACT ME IMMEDIATELY SO I MAY OBTAIN YOUR STATEMENT REGARDING THIS CASE.

HAROID PICK NOTICE OF SENTENCING HEARING (THIS IS NOT A SUBPOENA) 90402 Santa Monea, UA Dames Offense(s) Committed by: 1201 Offense(s): SA00774 Date: 6-21-91 Dear The above-named defendant has been found guilty of a crime in which you have been mentioned as a victim, or you are the next of kin of the mentioned victim. The above-named defendant has not been found guilty of a crime in which you have been mentioned as a victim, or you are the next of kin of the mentioned victim, but a pre-trial hearing is scheduled as noted below. Pursuant to Section 1191.1 of the California Penal Code, you are hereby notified of a hearing on the "sentencing of the above-named defendant to be held on: Date: October 1 9:00 O'Clock A.M. Location: LOS ANGELES SUPERIOR COURT BUILDING 1725 MAIN STREET SANTA, SANTA MONICA, CA. Division Department WEST -If any of your property was used as evidence in this case, you may be entitled to have it returned to you. Please contact the County Clerk Criminal Division Exhibit Section at (213) 974-5268 between 8:00 a.m. and 4:30 p.m. for information. Unclaimed property is disposed of sixty days after sentence is imposed and your claim nust be presented before that time. You do not have to appear in Court but you should know that you have a right to attend such hearing and ersonally express your views or you may retain counsel and have counsel attend to express your views. BARRY J. NIDORF Chief Probation Officer Deputy Probation Officer ic. - Information on Crime Victims'

Telephone Number

6V223-Prob.3220A (Rev 6/84) 951-45

Compensation

Where may you go for assistance?

- Most counties have a local victim center that will help you apply for compensation from the State Board of Control. Look in the county government listings in your phone book under "Victim-Witness Assistance," "Victim Services," "District Attorney's Office," or "Probation Department."
- Or you may call 1-800-VICTIMS, toll free, for referral to the nearest victim center.
- You also may obtain a brochure, on victims' compensation from the State Board of Control, Victims of Crime Program, P.O. Box 3036, Sacramento, California 95802-3036.
- May you also bring a civillawsuit for your losses and expenses?

A You may be able to see the person who committed the crime to that person is a minor, you may also be able to sue his or her parents. A victim may be paid for an injury, death or property loss if the lawsuit is filed in time. The law gives victims special procedural rights in such cases. You may wish to speak to an attorney. If you do not know an attorney, you may call an attorney referral service or a legal aid office (listed in the yellow pages under "Attorneys").

This pamphlet summarizes the compensation available to some victims of crime from the State
Restitution Fund and from a civil lawsuit, as of January 1, 1988. Both the law and the amounts of compensation may change. For the most current information on your rights to compensation, plus facts on other important victims' rights, contact:

INFORMATION ON

CRIME VICTIMS' COMPENSATION



Prepared by the

JUDICIAL COUNCIL OF CALIFORNIA

Chief Justice Malcolm M. Lucas Chairperson

(Rev. January 1, 1988)

Dear fellow citizens:

Under California law, some victims of crime may qualify for compensation for certain losses resulting from criminal acts.

This pamphlet was prepared by the Judicial Council to give important information about two kinds of compensation: payment from the State Restitution Fund and damages from a civil lawsuit-

As Chairperson of the Judicial Council, I hope that you find this pamphlet helpful and that you will contact a victim assistance office for further information.

Sincerely,

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Malcolm M. Lucas Chief Justice of California

What is the State Restitution Fund?

A The Restitution Fund is part of the State Victim Compensation Program (California Government Code sections 13959-13969.1). The fund comes entirely from fines imposed by the courts for criminal acts and helps pay for certain losses caused by crime. The fund is run by the State Board of Control.

Which crimes are covered?

A crime is covered if a victim is killed or suffers a physical or emotional injury.

Who may apply for compensation from the Restitution Fund?

A victim of crime may apply if the crime occurs in California or if the victim is a California resident and the crime occurs outside of California. "Victim" includes:

- a person who is injured or threatened with physical injury;
- anyone who is legally dependent for support on the victim;
- anyone who is present during a crime and has a close relationship with the victim:
- anyone who pays the medical or burial expenses of a deceased victim;
- anyone who must receive treatment or be present during the treatment of the victim and has a close relationship with the victim; and
- any family member, when a victim is killed or injured and that family member suffers emotional injury as a result of the crime. This last coverage is limited to medical expenses or mental health counseling expenses.

What losses and expenses may be paid by the Restitution Fund?

A The Restitution Fund may pay you for medical-related expenses, loss of income or support, funeral and burial expenses (limited to \$2,800), and job retraining up to a total of \$46,000, unless you are paid for these losses from insurance, sick leave, or other sources. In addition, the fund may pay an attorney up to \$500 for helping you file-a claim.

(5) What is not covered?

• The fund does not pay for injuries from a motor vehicle, aircraft or water vehicle, unless the crime is driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs, hit and run driving, using the vehicle as a weapon, or fleeing from the scene of a violent crime.

 The fund does not pay for loss of or damage to any kind of property, except for eyeglasses, hearing aids, and dentures or prosthetic devices.

6) What are you required to do?

• You must apply within one year after the date of the crime.

- You must give written proof of losses and expenses, which may include medical and funeral bills and income tax statements.
- If you are claiming income or support loss, you must show a loss of more than \$100 or more than one-fifth of your net monthly income, whichever is less, unless you are on a fixed income from retirement or disability.
- You must cooperate fully with law enforcement agencies.
- You must not have taken part in the crime.

Federal Communications Commission

1270 Fairfield Road Gettysburg, PA 17325-7245

JAN 3 1 1994

In Reply Refer To: Compliance File No. 94G001

VIA REGULAR MAIL & CERTIFIED MAIL -RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

James A. Kay, Jr. P.O. Box 7890 Van Nuys, CA 91409

Dear Mr. Kay:

The Commission has received complaints questioning the construction and operational status of a number of your licensed facilities. Specifically, the complaints allege that numerous facilities licensed to you are on U.S. Forest Service land, but do not have the requisite permits for such use. The presumption is that those facilities were not constructed and made operational as required by the Commission's rules and therefore, the licenses have canceled. In addition, the Commission has also received complaints questioning the actual loading and use of your facilities. The complaints allege that the <u>licensed</u> loading of the facilities does not realistically represent the <u>actual</u> loading of the facilities, thereby resulting in the warehousing of spectrum.

Based upon these allegations, we need more information to determine whether you are qualified to be a Commission licensee. We are authorized to request this information pursuant to the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, 47 U.S.C. Section 308(b). Failure to respond timely, completely, and truthfully could result in initiation of revocation proceedings against your licenses.

- (1) List alphabetically the call signs and licensee names of all facilities owned or operated by you or by any companies under which you do business. Annotate those facilities which are located on U.S. Forest Service land.
- (2) Provide for each call sign listed in (1), the original date of grant of the call sign, the date the licensed station was constructed and placed in operation, and the type of facility.
- (3) Provide a copy of the U.S. Forest Service permit for those facilities constructed and made operational on U.S. Forest Service lands in order of the list of call signs in (1). The permit should clearly indicate when such use was authorized.

- (4) For those facilities which are authorized on U.S. Forest Service lands, but for which you do not hold a permit, please explain the reason why a permit has not been obtained.
- (5) For each station shown in (1) include a user list. The list must include the user name, business address and phone number, and a contact person, along with the number of mobile units and for trunked systems, the number of control stations, operated by the user. Users operating on multiple systems under (1) above should be annotated to identify all such systems and should be appropriately cross indexed.
- (6) For each station in (1), please list the total number of units operated on each station. Such demonstration of use must be substantiated by business records.

Please send your reply to: Federal Communications Commission, 1270 Fairfield Road, Gettysburg, PA 17325-7245, Attention: Compliance - Room 41.

You are requested to furnish this information within 60 days of the date of this letter. Your attention is directed to Title 18, U.S.C. Section 1001, in which Congress has determined that a wilful false reply to a letter of this type may result in fine or imprisonment.

Sincerely,

W. Riley Hollingsworth

Deputy Chief, Licensing Division

amw/kayl2/rah

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION Gettysburg, PA 17326 October 2, 1992

CERTIFIED MAIL - RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

American Eagle Productions 1733 S. Douglas Road #6 Anaheim, CA 92806

Re: Call Sign WIG988

Dear Licensee:

The Commission has been informed that the above-captioned radio system may no longer be in operation. Our Rules require the licensee of a station which has permanently discontinued operation to forward the license to the Commission for cancellation. 47 CFR Sec. 90.157. Any station which has not operated for more than one year is considered to have been permanently discontinued.

Please inform us within 30 days of the date of this letter as to whether you have permanently discontinued operation. We are authorized to request this information pursuant to the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, 47 U.S.C. Sec. 308(b). If your system has ceased operation, please forward the station license to our office. Alternatively, you may notify the Commission by checking the appropriate box on FCC Form 405-A that your station has discontinued operation and that you request license cancellation. however, you are using these facilities, please provide the dates that your facilities were constructed and operational. Licensees whose licenses are due for renewal and who have received an FCC From 574-R in the mail may use the appropriate box on that Form to notify the Commission that station operation has discontinued and that the license should be cancelled.

When responding to this office, please verify that the above-listed mailing address for your system is correct. If we do not hear from you within 30 days, your license will be cancelled without any other correspondence generated by this office. Please send your reply to: Federal Communications Commission, Gettysburg, Pa. 17326, Attention: Compliance - Room 41. If you have any questions, you may telephone our legal staff at (717) 337-1311. extension 132 or 133.

Sincerely,

W. Riley Hollingwork

W. Riley Vallingsworth
Deputy Chief, Licensing Division

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